

# ATHENS POST.

S. P. IVINS, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—\$2 a year, payable within three months from the time of subscribing; \$2.50 in 6 months, or \$3 at the expiration of the year. No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the Publisher.

For announcing the names of candidates for office \$3. Cash.

ATHENS, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1851.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
GEN. WM. B. CAMPBELL,  
OF SOUTH COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,  
JOSIAH M. ANDERSON,  
OF MARION COUNTY.

WE must remind our friends, "the candidates," that our rule is to require the Cash for announcing names. It is always best to settle these things in advance of the election, for when a man has been badly beaten, as will sometimes happen when there is a multiplicity of candidates, it is unpleasant to have to refresh his memory on any subject connected with the canvass.

## THE TWENTY-THIRD.

The candidates for Governor are to speak at Cleveland on the 23d. We learn that they will take the cars at Chattanooga for Dalton, and from thence to Cleveland by the East Tennessee and Georgia Road, which is now finished to the latter place. The new locomotive "Hiwassee," and two new passenger cars, now at Dalton, will be put on the road as soon as the turn-table at Cleveland is completed, which will be in a day or two. By reference to an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that the cars will leave Cleveland at 5 o'clock, precisely, on the morning of the 23d, and reach Dalton at half past 7; and returning, will leave Dalton at eight, and reach Cleveland at 11—early enough for the candidates to address the people.

We are requested to state that tickets may be procured at Cleveland, Dalton, and all the intermediate stations; and that persons failing to procure tickets will be charged the usual rates of fare. The running of the road will be under the sole management and direction of Gen. Reagan, G. Agent Transportation Department, whose known energy and industry is a sufficient guarantee that the business will be conducted in the right manner.

It is expected that everybody and his wife will be at Cleveland on the 23d.

BENTON.—We spent Monday and Tuesday last at Benton, Polk county, one of the most pleasant towns in East Tennessee. The situation is a good one, fine springs of water, and in full view of the Chilhowee mountain. Benton has at this time a male and female academy, both in a flourishing condition. The latter is under the charge of Miss MARY C. STARKLEY, daughter of Wm. M. Starkley, Esq., of Madisonville, a young lady of high literary attainments. The institution is now in the fifth week of its first session, and already numbers some forty scholars. A new and suitable brick building has been erected, and every arrangement made for the comfort and convenience of teacher and pupils. We confidently predict that under its present management the Benton Female School will soon attain a high character. The Trustees deserve great praise for the zeal they are displaying in building it up and making it what it ought to be—a suitable institution for the education of females, and we regret that those appointed to overlook the interests of some other academies are not animated by the same commendable spirit.

The male academy at Benton continues under the charge of Mr. MASKELL, a gentleman who has acquired great reputation as a successful teacher. It, too, has a large number of scholars, a well-selected library, and a complete philosophical apparatus. The people of Benton pursue the right plan in building up and sustaining their schools—they act together zealously and harmoniously. Under such circumstances, success is certain. Their efforts are worthy of all praise, and we take pleasure in referring to them.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A serious accident happened at Alexander's Ferry, on Hiwassee river, on Sunday last. Mr. J. H. Alexander, his lady, and his father and mother, with the ferryman, a negro, the property of Mr. Alexander, were crossing, when one of the horses backed out of the boat, causing it to fill with water and sink. The water was very deep, but Mr. Alexander, with great presence of mind and by desperate efforts, succeeded in sustaining his wife and aged parents until assistance arrived and they were rescued. The ferryman was drowned.

BALTIMORE, June 5.

On Thursday one thousand bales of Cotton were sold in New York. A decline, however, of half a cent had taken place. Middling Uplands, were quoted at 8½c. Dismore, demoralized, has been re-elected Governor of New Hampshire. The Boston Jury in the Shadrach rescue case have been unable to agree. Ten were for conviction, and two for acquittal. Col. Wm. Bigler has been nominated as the democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. Faber & Co., Cotton Dealers in New York, failed to day. The New Constitution of Maryland has been adopted by a majority of about eleven thousand.

GOOD ROADS.—We briefly alluded a short time ago to the importance of having good roads penetrating the country in different directions, to enable those living more remote from the line of our railway to approach it with facility, in order that they might enjoy its benefits as well as those living more contiguous to it. The time has arrived when the people must take hold of the subject and act upon it. In addition to the large scope of country within our own State that must trade to the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad, an intelligent gentleman of North Carolina states that there are some ten or twelve counties in that State, adjoining us on the East, the trade of which will seek some point on our road as soon as it is in running order. Now whether all or any portion of that trade and travel shall take this direction, must depend, in the main, upon the effort that is made to secure it. In point of distance we have the advantage, both as regards the intersecting point on the railroad, and nearness to the section from whence the desired trade is to come. The only thing to be done is the opening of a good road—one over which produce can be hauled at any season of the year. Shall this be made—made at once—or shall we be content with what we have, and leave some other point to secure the prize? It is for the people most deeply interested to determine. Every citizen of the county, whether he lives in town or out of town, whether farmer, mechanic, or merchant, is interested in having good thoroughfares. They not only enhance the value of every farm in their vicinity, but they benefit the farmer every way. There is no country that has been settled as long as this that has just such roads—we mean as bad ones. At those seasons of the year when the farmer is most anxious to get off his produce, they are frequently in such condition as to prevent him from hauling more than a third of a load, and, at a loss of time, money, and wear and tear of his teams, he makes three trips to get his surplus to market, where he would only have to make one, if he had a good road to travel on. But we need not extend our remarks at present—every man understands the subject, and feels the importance of the improvements. As we said before, it is with the people most deeply interested to determine whether they shall be made. We shall continue to press it upon them until they do something, or we become satisfied they intend to take no action on the subject, and would rather haul their produce over bad roads than good ones.

NEW YORK, June 7.

The Pacific has arrived at New-York, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 7th ult. Cotton had improved an eighth of a penny. The sales during the four days amounted to thirty thousand bales. Money was easy, and no more failures had been announced. Trade in Manchester was improving.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS.—The Commissioner of Pensions, at Washington, has given official notice that where bounty land warrants get lost or miscarry, the person to whom they are sent must immediately enter a caveat in the General Land Office to prevent the issuing of a patent to a fraudulent claim. The claimant is also required to give six weeks' public notice of his loss—minutely describing the warrant, the identity of the applicant, and all other necessary facts, which must be proved under oath.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.—Gov. Trousdale on Saturday last, appointed William Harris, of Memphis, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Turley, in the Commercial and Criminal Court of Memphis, and Alfred Robb to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Martin, at Clarksville.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.—The gross earnings for the past business year were \$784,408, expenses 363,523—leaving the handsome sum of \$420,885, equal to ten and a half per cent. on the \$4,000,000 capital. Seven per cent. however, was paid to the stockholders, and the balance, \$140,885, carried to the credit of surplus fund, which, added to a previous surplus fund, leaves the surplus fund at \$202,002.

BRUTAL MURDER.—We find the following account of a murder at Carthage in the Lebanon Packet of the 6th:

A most brutal murder was perpetrated at Carthage on last Monday night, by a man named Turpin. It appears that Turpin took offence at some remark made by one of old Joe Sweeney's band of Minstrels, who were performing in Carthage on that night, and determined to kill him. After the performance was over, Turpin passed down the street, and on hearing a music teacher named Chapman performing on a violin, he conceived this to be the one who had offended, he rushed into the house, and, with a large knife, inflicted three or four mortal wounds on the left side of his inoffensive victim, who expired in less than one hour. Next morning, Turpin was found, apprehended and lodged in jail to await his trial.

An editor out in Iowa says they don't brag of the size of their babies, but that they are a most uncommon sure crop.

BOOKS, BOOKS.—Attention is invited to the advertisement of Hu. L. Tinley, in another column. We will remark that his assortment comprises many rare and valuable works, and that he will sell at unusually low prices.

SENATORIAL.—The candidates for the State Senate addressed the people of Polk county, at Benton, on last Monday, and were listened to with respectful attention. It was expected that the aspirants for Joint Representative, six of whom were present, would throw a little illumination into the minds of the voters of Polk, but in that respect everybody was disappointed, the gentlemen all declining to speak, except Capt. Morgan, who made a few remarks.

As well as we could observe the people of Polk county, like those of other sections where we have been since the canvass opened, are entirely free from excitement in regard to the approaching elections. It is true, there are a few active wire-workers in every county, who have hitherto occupied the character of party dictators, now busily engaged in devising ways and means to get up an excitement with a hope that they may effect something that will prove beneficial to themselves. But the object is so transparent it must fail, of course. The day of party dictators, schemers, and intrigues in this section has gone by—the people are becoming more and more impressed with the fact that they have greater interests to attend to—higher duties to perform. They are beginning to manifest a warmer and livelier feeling on the subject of education, works of internal improvement, and the amelioration of the moral and social condition of the country. They realize the fact that these things have been too long neglected, that they have to too great an extent lost sight of the substance, and been running after shadows, and that it is time to profit by the experience of the past, and tread a different path for the future. We are glad it is so—that a few men, who never had a thought above and beyond their own advancement and aggrandizement, can now no longer give direction to and shape the course of others, and turn them aside from their true interests. We admire the man who stands up steadily and sternly and uniformly for what he honestly conceives to be the true principles and policy of his country and its government. Such an one may be mistaken in his views, but he will always command the respect of those who differ with him. But your little, mouthing party intriguers, who are ever trying to make party a test for every office from a corporation cert driver up to President of the United States, we have no patience with. There must always be two great parties in the country, and men must always differ about great leading principles, and as a general thing they will always support those who they believe most likely to carry out their respective views. But there is no reason they should differ about questions in which all alike are interested. Yet there are men who cannot support any measure, no matter what its merit, unless it emanates from their side of the branch, nor sustain any man unless he yields up his freedom of thought and action and falls down and worships at their shrine. Such men are worse than pests and nuisances, and the sooner they are left to themselves and their efforts disregarded, the better for the public interests.

We have been led into these remarks by noticing so little political excitement in the midst of the canvass, and we regard it as indicating the most happy results. Every man should feel interested enough to go to the polls and vote—it is a duty no patriot will willingly neglect—but when party excitement rages so high as to override every other consideration, the true interests of the country must suffer.

GOLD DUST.—The first quarter of the year 1851, the California mines yielded \$16,030,155, and it is estimated the receipts of the remaining three quarters will increase the yearly yield to about \$65,000,000.

The St. Louis Republican of the 26th instant says:

From advices received by the last mail, we learn that fifteen companies of U. S. troops, under command of Col. Monroe, were to leave New Mexico on the 10th May, upon a campaign against the Navajo Indians. Major Graham was to have the command of the Dragoons. Lieut. John Buford has been appointed Quartermaster. This military movement, if it should have no other effect, will serve to give activity and energy to the army, and thus restore their health, which has been seriously injured by the life of inactivity and confinement to which they have been doomed.

TRIUMPH OF JUSTICE.—The U. S. grand jury of Philadelphia have ignored the bills preferred against Mr. Chas. M. Ottinger, who had been clerk in the post office in that city for a few weeks only, charging him with secreting letters in his pocket. Mr. O., who is a son of the post office agent, was looked upon as a spy, placed there by his father to detect heavy depredations, which had been committed, and we have no doubt the charge against him was the result of a foul conspiracy to shield the real robbers from detection.

If the widow Pantaling isn't married, Mrs. Smithers thinks 'tis time she ought to be, for every time she sees one of those brutes called men, she goes squirming about like a kitten round a milk picher. Now such actions as these, Mrs. Smithers 'can't abare.'

THE SPARTAN TIMES.—The advertisement of Bradford, who refused to give evidence in favor of a widow of a deceased soldier, unless she would give him two dollars.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

This is the day for the people of Maryland to vote on the new Constitution submitted to them by the Convention. The reformed Constitution is believed to be a great improvement, in some respects, upon the present system, which was framed in 1776, but it meets with vehement opposition. It equalizes representation in some degree, at least, and renders many State officers, both in the executive and judicial departments, elective. It restricts the Legislature in contracting State debt; renders stockholders in banks liable for the debts of those institutions; abolishes imprisonment for debt; and provides for home-land exemption to an extent of five hundred dollars. It is thought that the vote will be a very close one, and it is doubtful what will be the result. It is not a party question, though the Democrats favor the reform to a greater extent than the Whigs.

The Board for the adjustment of land titles in California, has not been yet filled; both Mr. Spencer, of New York, and Mr. Harlow, of Kentucky, having declined their appointments.

The Mexican Congress, it seems, has not finally refused to ratify the Tehuantepec treaty. The route will, according to Major Bound's report soon be available for travel and transportation; and, as he remarks, "no statement or estimate has yet realized the full value of this route and grant."

The speech of Mr. Webster, at Albany, is much admired, and is considered as the happiest of his recent efforts.—*Cer. Char. Cour.*

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The Democratic State Convention, held a few days ago in Reading, Pennsylvania, is to have an influence on the future political course of that State, and it may have a decided influence upon the next Presidential election. A large majority of the Convention were undoubtedly in favor of Mr. Buchanan, as the nominee of the democracy of the keystone State for the Presidency. Mr. Buchanan, during the agitation of 1850, was in favor of the Missouri Compromise line, and prepared an argument in support of that measure, but did not publish it, inasmuch as he feared that the measure would not succeed. Among other democratic candidates whose names have been mentioned in the review are Gen. Cass, Gen. Houston, Judge Woodbury, Senator Douglas, and Gen. Wool.—*Charleston Courier.*

THE CRYSTAL PALACE BEATEN.—Dr. Duff, in his speech at the anniversary meeting of the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society in London, on Monday, thus described one of the heathen temples of India: "In Seringham, you have the hugest heathen temple that can probably be found from the north to the south pole. It is square, each side being a mile in length, so that it is four miles round. Talk of your Crystal Palace! Why, as a man would put a penny into his pocket, you might put your Crystal Palace into the pocket of this huge pagoda. The walls are 25 feet high and 4 or 5 feet thick, and in the centre of each wall rises a lofty tower. Entering the first square you come to another, with a wall as high, and within that again another—and you find seven squares, one within another, crowded by thousands of Brahmans. The great hall for pilgrims is supported by a thousand pillars, each cut out of a single block of stone."

A MORMON PROPHECY'S DECREE.—The editor of the Frontier Guardian thus pronounces a merciless judgment upon some unknown scamp who set fire to the Kanesville jail:

"If he will pay for the jail, or cause it to be done, within a reasonable time, well and good! If not, that guilty incendiary shall be burned to death by fire. In the name of the God of Israel, we say it, and let all Israel say, AMEN!"

SURRENDER OF INDIAN MURDERERS.—The Savannah Morning News states that Sam Jones, the Indian Chief, has delivered up to the United States Agent the three Indians charged with being the murderers of a boy by the name of Daniel, who disappeared from Marion county, Florida, some months ago.

The population of Tennessee according to the Census returns is 1,063,073. Our State still retains her position as fifth in population. We will be entitled to 10 members.

CHOLERA IN JERSEY COUNTY, ILL.—We learn from the *Prairie State*, a paper published at Jerseyville, Ill., that the Cholera broke out on the 13th, within a few miles to the east of that place, and that nine persons soon fell victims to it. No case had occurred in the town of Jerseyville. The Circuit Court was in session at Jerseyville when the news was announced, and forthwith there was a general stampede of Judges, lawyers, witnesses, clients and loafers. In an hour afterward the whole premises were deserted.

A tailor in New York has just invented a new fashion coat, it has neither seam nor opening. To get into it, you have got to crawl out of your trousers.

The Mormons have made their way into Italy, and number a great many converts among the Piedmontese. They call themselves the Waldensian church. Elder Snow was the person who propagated the new faith in the ancient home of the Waldenses.

[From the N. O. Picayune, June 4.]

## LATER FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival yesterday afternoon of the steam ship Mexico we have received our files of Galveston papers to the 30th ult.

We learn that the crops throughout the most part of Texas are remarkably flourishing. The growth of the cotton crop, during the past few weeks, has been really astonishing.

The iron for thirty miles of the proposed rail road from Houston to Harrisburg has been ordered.

We learn from the San Antonio Ledger that the Mexican Boundary Commission were still at El Paso and vicinity. The starting point of the survey had been fixed upon the Rio Grande, about twenty-five miles below Dona Ana.

Lynch law was prevailing at El Paso to a fearful extent. Within two weeks fifteen persons, Americans and Mexicans, had suffered by hanging and shooting at the hands of the self-constituted jurors. For the most trivial offence, and without time for an explanation, the unfortunate being would be shot down or hung up to the limb of a tree, at the beck and nod of any one of the Committee of Safety, without even the formalities of a trial.

We are inclined to think that there must have been some justification for these summary proceedings, if they really occurred. We learn from the Ledger that some Indians, during the last winter, while engaged in a bear hunt, set the world on fire. They ran a bear into a cave, and attempted to smoke him out. They soon observed the smoke rising from fissures in the mountain, for the distance of half a mile. This was in the mountains above Fredericksburg. Superstition added terrors to the scene, and the Indians came to the settlements to procure assistance to extinguish the flames. They feared that the prince of the infernal regions was about to come forth, robed in liquid fire, to consume their hunting grounds. They say the smoke has an unearthly smell. It is supposed that the fire was communicated to a bed of coal, and it may yet give us a Texas volcano. It is said that Americans have confirmed the Indian account of the fire.

Wild Cat, instead of being dead, as reported, is at Eagle Pass.

THE SEPTUAGESIMA REFORM.—A public meeting to consider this subject is called for this evening at the Melodeon.

On Monday evening next the lady performers at Wood's Museum will adopt the new costume, and they invite the public to witness the improvement and advantage of shifting from the ske-mise to the ke-mise!—*Cin. Chron.*

One of the worst effects of war is its demoralization. People who kill men for eight dollars a month, find it very difficult to discover the difference between human beings and targets, even after peace is declared.

CHEERFULNESS.—"The best thing about a girl," says the sage of the Albany Knickerbocker, "is cheerfulness. We don't care how rudely her cheeks may be or how velvet her lips, if she wears a scowl, even her friends will consider her ill looking; while the young lady who illumines her countenance with smiles will be regarded as handsome, though her complexion may be coarse enough to grate nutmegs on. As perfume is to the rose, so is good nature to the lovely. Girls, think of this."

ABOLITION PREACHERS IN THE SOUTH.—A large meeting of the citizens of Guilford county, N. C., took place on the 21st ult., and appointed a committee of five to notify Adam Crook and Jesse McBride, said to be abolition emissaries, to leave the county or abide the consequences. Deep excitement pervaded the assemblage.—*Columbia Carolinian.*

A small quantity of vinegar will generally destroy immediately any insect that may find its way into the stomach, and a little salad oil will kill any insect that may enter the ear.

A MACHINE has been invented recently, by Mr. A. B. Childs, of Rochester, which has attracted much attention from millers and mill owners, and its operation has elicited their unqualified admiration. It is a "Grain Separator," combining the operations of the blast, screen and suction in one machine of comparatively small dimensions, and doing the work in a manner far superior to all the old methods of cleaning grain previously to grinding it for flour.

PROSPECTS OF A CIVIL WAR.—Elderly married man—"I didn't say anything; but, my dear, I think you might get breakfast ready before tea time (ahem,) only once—just for a change!"

"Do you believe that?" asked an old croup of Mrs. Partington.

"La sakes! believe it? why sartin. It's in the papers, same as if it was gospel, in my destination," and it was some time before the good lady could recover from her wonderment at the strangeness of the question.

At the recent Agricultural Fair in Montgomery county, Md., a prize was awarded to Nathan White for the best ham. This gentleman's mode of curing is as follows: The pork should be perfectly cold before being cut up. The hams should be salted with fine salt with a portion of red pepper, and about a gill of molasses to each ham. Let them remain in salt five weeks; then hang them up, and smoke with hickory wood for five or six weeks. About the 1st of April take them down, and wet them with cold water, and let them be well rubbed with unleached ashes. Let them remain in bulk for several days, and then hang them up in the loft again for use.

For the Athens Post.

BENTON, 11th June, 1841.

Mr. IVINS: I have, as a citizen, been a "looker on in Vienna" this week, and I must confess that I have been greatly amused at the wire workers. The machine they are attempting to manage is a vast one, and I fear it is too complicated to be made subject to their control.

On Monday the candidates for the Senate addressed the "good people" of Polk at the Court-house, and you may rest assured that it was a rich affair—I would do injustice to those gentlemen to attempt a synopsis of their remarks. After they were through Capt. Morgan took the stand and made a few appropriate remarks. None of his competitors appeared. Buchanan, the Demagogue of our county, for once completely crushed. I have heard it said he had threatened to drive Morgan from the stump, but it seems that he himself has been vanquished, and that he prefers an ignominious retreat; to a conflict which is certain death. Capt. Morgan is a farmer as I am informed, and is unused to speech making, but I do assure you that he impales Buchanan alive every time they meet before the people. There are a great many persons in this county who were soldiers in Mexico, and the result of the election here will show that they have not forgotten their noble and generous conduct whilst in the army, and it will also show that there are many in this county who are not insensible to the services of a gallant soldier who knew no care for his own life when his country demanded action. That he will get a great many votes in Polk county is true, and it need not be denied. I know a majority of the citizens, and I am sure that he will get a vote that would be flattering to any man from another county, under existing circumstances.

OLD BLUEY.

GENERAL HEAT OF THE EARTH.—Mr. Macadam supposes the earth to be a crust twenty-five miles thick, resting on a red hot sea at the centre of our planet, in the same way that a sphere of water lies on a red hot plate. The internal crust is like a concave mirror, and the hot fluid mass like a sphere with an atmosphere of vaporized metal between the two. This arrangement, he imagines, will communicate to the habitation of mankind an agreeable warmth just adapted to his nature.

If men and women were like Phoenixes; if they could live and die single, and leave an heir in their ashes, celibacy might be tolerated, and old maids endured. But they can't—and since they can't, what is single blessedness but infanticide? Let the lonely child of these things.

The soporific effects of pain excel laudanum considerably. Many an act that would drive conscience to suicide, is so quieted by a dose of doubts, as to give the mind no pain whatever.

GOOD RECEIPT.—Many people complain of bedbugs and the inconvenience of getting rid of them—the following is a good remedy:

On going to bed, strip off your shirt, and cover yours if from head to foot with boiled molasses. Let every part of the body be thickly covered with it. On coming to bed you the bugs will stick fast in the molasses, and you can kill them in the morning.

The poultry of the United States is valued in the statistics at \$20,000,000—the State of New York having over two millions invested in it. In the egg trade the city of New York exports nearly a million and a half dollars annually.

During the month of April, 24,000 emigrants embarked from Liverpool for the United States.

We have little faith in sudden conversions, especially when they are forthwith bruited abroad for the pecuniary benefit of the converted.

The Rev. William Tracy, lady, and five children Missionary from Madras, South India, has returned to New York, after an absence in India, of fifteen years.

SHAKESPEARE.—An English actor on visiting Niagara Falls, wrote home—"Oh, what a fall is here, my countrymen!"

A man that keeps riches and enjoys them not, is like an ass that carries gold and eats thistles.

Paying the printer and loving the ladies are the highest prerogatives of mortal man.

PHILANTHROPIC.—Among the prominent benevolent objects of the day, for the relief of the down-trodden female race, we perceive the call in the New York papers for the formation of a society for the amelioration of the condition of women with *morning husbands!*

SUSPICIOUS.—A servant girl whispered to neighbor Abigail, one night: "Now mind, I don't say as how master drinks, but between you and I, the demijohn in the dark closet don't keep full all the time."

SINGULAR SUIT.—A man in Licking county, Ohio, sued his father for services rendered by the wife to her father before her marriage. The verdict and judgment of the jury was for fifty cents damages.

LOVERS.—If a youth is woefully disposed towards any damsel, as he values his happiness, let him follow my advice: call on the lady when she least expects him, and take notice of the appearance of all that is under her control. Observe if the shoe fits neatly—if the gloves are clean, and the hair neat—and I would forgive a man for breaking off an engagement, if he discovered a greasy novel hid away under the cushion of a sofa, or a hole in the garniture of the prettiest foot in the world. Slovenliness will ever be avoided by a well regulated mind, as would a pestilence. A woman cannot always be "dressed," particularly one in middle or humble life, where her duty, and it is consequently to be hoped, her pleasure, lies in superintending all domestic matters, but she may always be neat, well appraised—and as certainly as a virtuous woman is a crown of glory to her husband, so surely is a slovenly one a crown of thorns.